# Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

					d P.A. 71 of 1919,	as amended						
Loca	I Unit	of Gov	ernment Type				Local Unit Na	me		County		
	Count	•	□City	□Twp	□Village	Other						
Fisca	al Yea	r End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report	Submitted to State			
We a	ffirm	that	:		•							
We a	re ce	ertifie	d public ac	countants	s licensed to pra	actice in <b>I</b>	Michigan.					
We f	urthe	r affi	rm the follo	wing mat	erial, "no" respo	nses hav	e been discl	osed in the financial	statements, inclu	uding the notes, or in the		
Mana	agem	nent l	_etter (repo	rt of comi	ments and reco	mmenda	tions).					
	YES	9	Check ea	ch applic	able box belo	<b>w</b> . (See i	nstructions fo	r further detail.)				
1.					nent units/funds es to the financi				the financial stat	ements and/or disclosed in the		
2.								unit's unreserved fu budget for expendit		estricted net assets		
3.			The local	unit is in o	compliance with	the Unif	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by	the Department	of Treasury.		
4.			The local	unit has a	idopted a budge	et for all r	equired fund	S.				
5.			A public h	earing on	the budget was	s held in	accordance v	vith State statute.				
6.					ot violated the ssued by the Lo				nder the Emerger	ncy Municipal Loan Act, or		
7.			The local	unit has n	ot been delinqu	uent in dis	stributing tax	revenues that were	collected for ano	ther taxing unit.		
8.			The local	unit only l	nolds deposits/i	nvestmer	nts that comp	ly with statutory req	uirements.			
9.								s that came to our a sed (see Appendix H		ed in the <i>Bulletin for</i>		
10.			that have	not been	previously com	municate	d to the Loca		Division (LAFD)	during the course of our audit . If there is such activity that has		
11.			The local	unit is fre	e of repeated co	omments	from previou	s years.				
12.			The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	Э.						
13.					complied with G		or GASB 34 a	s modified by MCG	AA Statement #7	and other generally		
14.			The board	l or counc	il approves all i	invoices p	orior to payme	ent as required by cl	harter or statute.			
15.			To our kno	owledge,	bank reconcilia	tions that	were review	ed were performed t	timely.			
15.												
We	have	e end	closed the	following	g:	Enclosed	d Not Requir	ed (enter a brief justific	cation)			
Fina	ancia	l Sta	tements									
The	lette	er of	Comments	and Reco	ommendations							
Oth	er (D	escrib	e)									
Certi	fied P	ublic A	Accountant (Fir	m Name)				Telephone Number				
Stree	et Add	ress						City	State	Zip		
Authorizing CPA Signature  Remath d. Berthiaums  Printed Name  License Number									Number			

# VILLAGE OF FREE SOIL

Mason County, Michigan

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2007

# VILLAGE OF FREE SOIL

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	3
Statement of Activities.	4
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	5
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Assets of	
Governmental Activities	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Assets	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	10
Statement of Cash Flows.	11
Statement of Cush Flows	
Notes to Financial Statements:	13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund.	21
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund – Major Street Fund	22
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund – Local Street Fund	
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
General Fund:	
Detailed Schedule of Revenues.	25
Detailed Schedule of Expenditures	26



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Village Council Village of Free Soil, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Village of Free Soil, Michigan as of and for the year ended February 28, 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Free Soil's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Village of Free Soil as of February 28, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Free Soil's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying financial statements do not present a management's discussion and analysis, which would be an analysis of the financial performance for the year. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined that this analysis is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Berthiaume & lo.



# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

February 28, 2007

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 153,104
Receivables	11,698
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	18,500
Depreciable capital assets, net	24,956
Total assets	208,258
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,113
Total liabilities	7,113
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	43,456
Unrestricted net assets	157,689
Total net assets	\$ 201,145

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues					
	<i>E</i> .	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Net Expense) Revenue
Functions/Programs								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	29,174	\$	40	\$	30,202	\$	1,068
Public safety		500		-		-		(500)
Public works		51,593						(51,593)
Total governmental activities		81,267		40		30,202		(51,025)
		eral revenu	es:					
		perty taxes		_				8,415
		ts and contr cific progra		s not restri	cted to	)		15,991
	-		investment earnings					6,066
	Tot	tal general 1	evenues	S			30,472	
	Change in net assets							(20,553)
	Net a	assets, beginning of year						221,698
	Net a	ssets, end o	f year				\$	201,145

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **BALANCE SHEET**

February 28, 2007

	General Fund		Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund		Total Government Funds	
Assets:					_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,491	\$	63,526	\$	20,381	\$	135,398
Taxes receivable		1,685		-		-		1,685
Due from other governmental units		4,645		4,511		857		10,013
Total assets	\$	57,821	\$	68,037	\$	21,238	\$	147,096
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	6,492	\$	1,874	\$	745	\$	9,111
Total liabilities		6,492	-	1,874		745		9,111
Fund balances:								
Unreserved:								
General fund		51,329		-		-		51,329
Special revenue funds				66,163	_	20,493		86,656
Total fund balances		51,329		66,163		20,493		137,985
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	57,821	\$	68,037	\$	21,238	\$	147,096

# RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

February 28, 2007

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	137,985
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of of net assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets 30,336		
Less accumulated depreciation (4,286)	)	26,050
The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental		
activities in the statement of net assets.		37,110
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	201,145

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	General Fund			Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 8,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,415
Licenses and permits	40	-	-	40
State grants	15,991	25,299	4,903	46,193
Interest and rents	2,344	2,481	1,241	6,066
Total revenues	26,790	27,780	6,144	60,714
Expenditures:				
Current				
General government	28,757	-	-	28,757
Public safety	500	-	-	500
Public works		46,088	8,304	54,392
Total expenditures	29,257	46,088	8,304	83,649
Net change in fund balances	(2,467)	(18,308)	(2,160)	(22,935)
Fund balances, beginning of year	53,796	84,471	22,653	160,920
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 51,329	\$ 66,163	\$ 20,493	\$ 137,985

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (22,935)
Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	-	
Less depreciation expense	(417)	(417)
The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		2,799
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (20,553)

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

February 28, 2007

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
	Internal
	Service
	<u> Funds</u>
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,706
Accounts receivable	2,093
Total current assets	19,799
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Depreciable capital assets, net	17,406
Total assets	37,205
	-
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	95
Total current liabilities	95
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	17,406
Unrestricted	19,704
Total net assets	\$ 37,110

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Year Ended February 28, 2007

	Governmental <u>Activities</u> Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:	
Equipment rental	\$ 6,409
Total operating revenues	6,409
Operating expenses:	
Supplies	865
Repairs and maintenance	150
Depreciation	2,595
Total operating expenses	3,610
Net income (loss)	2,799
Net assets, beginning of year	34,311
Net assets, end of year	\$ 37,110

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		ernmental ctivities
	S	nternal Service
	1	Funds
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Cash received for interfund services	\$	5,437
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(938)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,499
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		13,207
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	17,706
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,799
Adjustments:		
Depreciation		2,595
Change in assets and liabilities:		(a==)
Accounts receivable		(972)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		77
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	4,499



#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2007

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Free Soil conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

#### **Reporting Entity:**

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Village. In evaluating the Village as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the Village may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Village's financial statements. There are no component units that need to be included in the Village's financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are business-type activities. There are no business-type activities. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net assets presents governmental activities on a consolidated basis, using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net assets are reported in three parts (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, (2) restricted net assets, and (3) unrestricted net assets. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

February 28, 2007

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). The Village does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the government-wide financial statements the Village has eliminated interfund transactions.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net assets resulting from current year activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

February 28, 2007

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Major Street Fund** is used to account for the maintenance and construction of the Village's major street system.

The **Local Street Fund** is used to account for the maintenance and construction of the Village's local street system.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do no conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Equity:

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less and all local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

<u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u> – Generally, outstanding amounts owed between funds are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are caused by transferring revenues and expenses between funds to get them into the proper reporting fund. These balances are paid back as cash flow permits.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> – Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Village defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$500. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Public domain (infrastructure) assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the government) are capitalized if acquired after March 1, 2004. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings50 yearsVehicles10 yearsFurniture and equipment5 years

February 28, 2007

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – There is no accumulation of earned but unused sick and vacation days.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### **Use of Estimates:**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Eliminations and Reclassifications:**

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

#### **Property Taxes:**

Properties are assessed as of December 31. The related property taxes become a lien on July 1 of the following year, which is when they are billed. These taxes are due on September 14, with a final collection date of March 1 before they are added to the county tax rolls.

The 2006 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$2,081,293, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 4.002 mills for the Village's operating purposes.

#### NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information:**

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Village Treasurer submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget by fund for each year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to March 1, the budget is legally enacted by adoption of the Village Council.
- 4. Any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Village Council.

February 28, 2007

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 6. Governmental fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A comparison of actual results of operations to the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds budgets as originally adopted and amended by the Village Council is included in the required supplemental information.
- 7. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

#### **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds:**

During the year, the Village did not incur expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted.

#### NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency of instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The investment policy adopted by the Village Council is in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997. The Village's deposits and investments have been made in accordance with statutory authority.

The Village's deposits are subject to custodial risk, which is presented in more detail as follows:

#### **Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits:**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to them. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Village had \$153,149 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts), of which \$118,916 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized.

February 28, 2007

#### **NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended February 28, 2007 was as follows:

	<u>M</u>	March 1, 2006		Additions		Retirements		ruary 28, 2007
Governmental activities:								
Nondepreciable capital assets								
Land	\$	18,500	\$	-	\$		\$	18,500
Depreciable capital assets								
Buildings and improvements		10,838		-		-		10,838
Furniture and equipment		6,619		-		-		6,619
Vehicles		20,334						20,334
Total depreciable capital assets		37,791		-		-		37,791
Accumulated depreciation		(9,823)		(3,012)				(12,835)
Depreciable capital assets, net		27,968		(3,012)				24,956
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$	46,468	\$	(3,012)	\$		\$	43,456

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

General government	\$ 417
Public works	 2,595
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,012

#### **NOTE 5: DEFERRED REVENUE**

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had no deferred revenue.

#### **NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The Village may issue bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment.

The Village had no long-term liabilities at February 28, 2007.

February 28, 2007

#### NOTE 7: DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables and payables as of year end for the Village's governmental activities in the aggregate are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		
Receivables:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,685		
Intergovernmental	10,013		
Total receivables	\$ 11,698		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:			
Accounts	\$ 7,113		
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 7,113		

#### **NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The Village has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts, and workers' compensation. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 9: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS

#### **Pension Plan:**

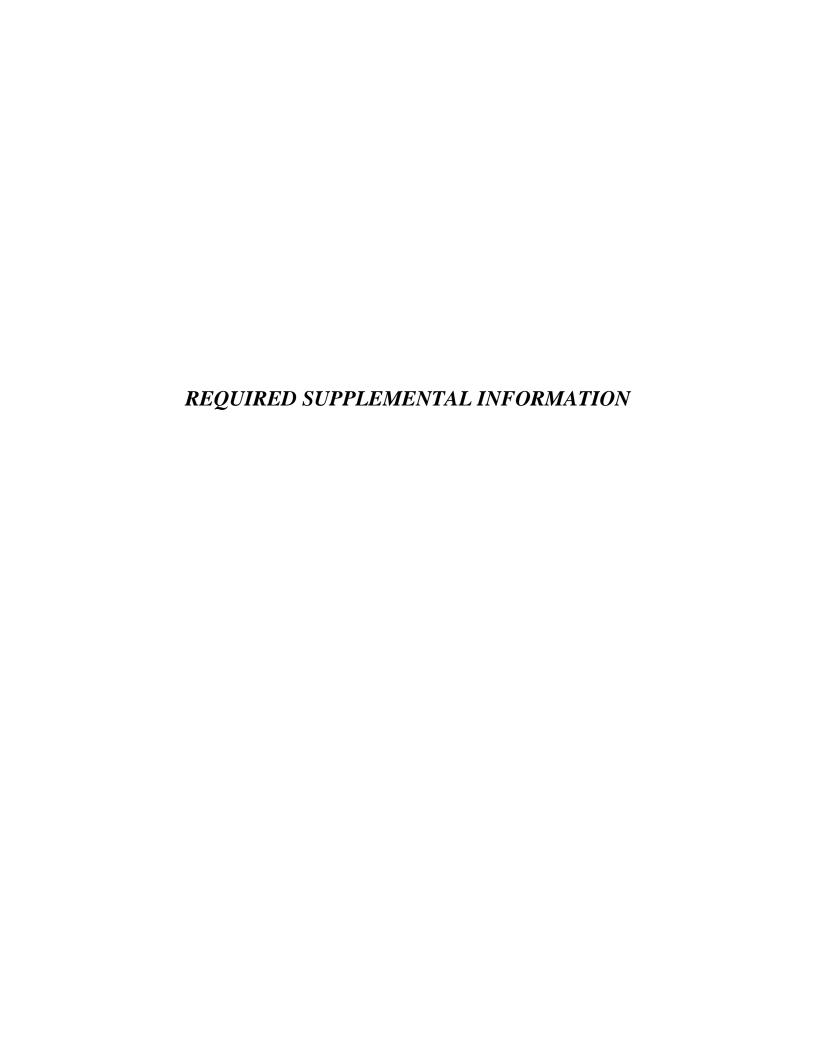
The Village does not have a pension plan.

#### **Post Employment Benefits:**

The Village provides no post employment benefits to past employees.

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan:**

The Village does not have a deferred compensation plan.



# **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

		Budgeted	Am	ounts				Actual r (Under)
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	Fine	al Budget
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	7,260	\$	7,260	\$	8,415	\$	1,155
Licenses and permits						40		40
State grants		10,000		10,000	\$	15,991		5,991
Interest and rents		1,500	_	1,500		2,344		844
Total revenues		18,760	_	18,760	_	26,790		8,030
<b>Expenditures:</b>								
Current								
General government		37,730		37,730		28,757		(8,973)
Public safety		500		500		500		-
Total expenditures		38,230		38,230		29,257		(8,973)
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		(19,470)		(19,470)		(2,467)		17,003
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out			_	(10,000)				10,000
Total other financing sources (uses)				(10,000)		-		10,000
Net change in fund balance		(19,470)		(29,470)		(2,467)		27,003
Fund balance, beginning of year		53,796		53,796		53,796		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	34,326	\$	24,326	\$	51,329	\$	27,003

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – MAJOR STREET FUND

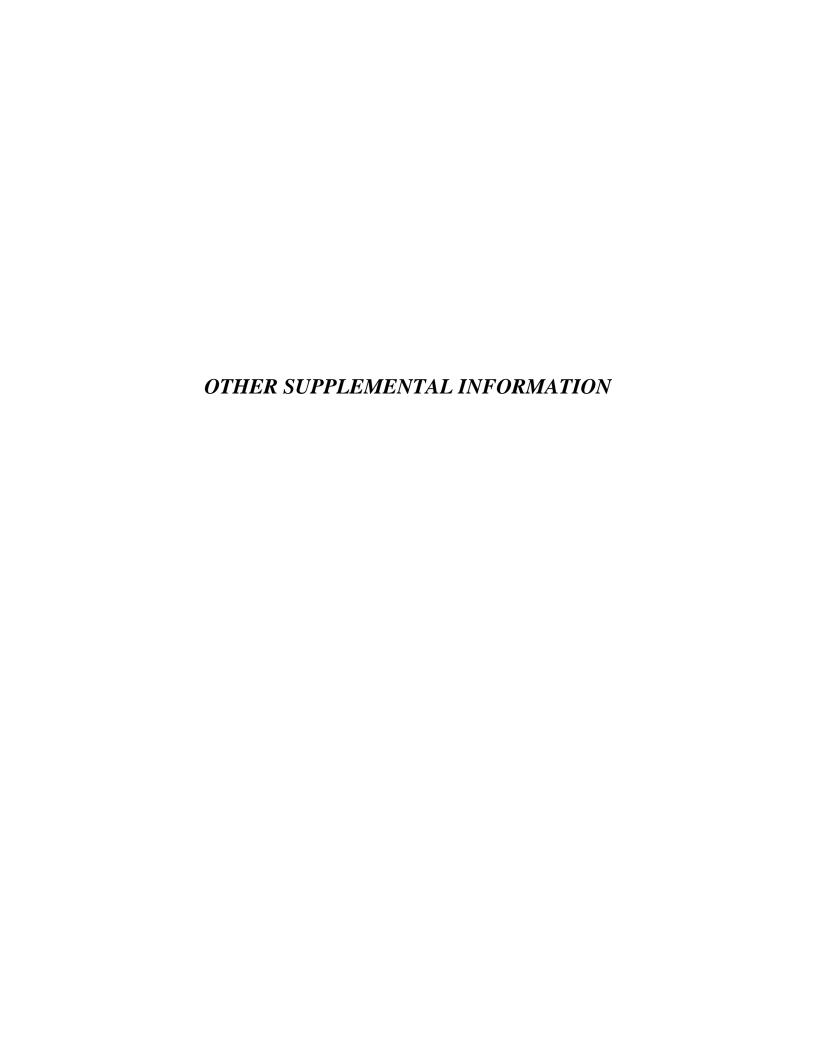
## **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

		Budgeted	Am	ounts				Actual er (Under)
	<u>Original</u>		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:	· <u> </u>							
State grants	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	25,299	\$	3,299
Contributions from other units		-		9,436		-		(9,436)
Interest and rents		-				2,481		2,481
Total revenues		22,000		31,436		27,780		(3,656)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public works		71,000		99,580	_	46,088		(53,492)
Total expenditures		71,000		99,580		46,088		(53,492)
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		(49,000)		(68,144)		(18,308)		49,836
Fund balance, beginning of year		84,471		84,471		84,471	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	35,471	\$	16,327	\$	66,163	\$	49,836

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – LOCAL STREET FUND

## **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

		Budgeted	Am	ounts				Actual er (Under)
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:								
State grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,903	\$	4,903
Interest and rents		4,500		4,500		1,241		(3,259)
Other revenue		50		50	_			(50)
Total revenues		4,550	_	4,550	_	6,144	_	1,594
<b>Expenditures:</b>								
Current								
Public works		19,650		19,650	_	8,304		(11,346)
Total expenditures		19,650	_	19,650	_	8,304		(11,346)
Net change in fund balance		(15,100)		(15,100)		(2,160)		12,940
Fund balance, beginning of year		22,653		22,653	_	22,653		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	7,553	\$	7,553	\$	20,493	\$	12,940



# DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES

Current Taxes:	
Property taxes	\$ 8,332
Administration fees	83
	8,415
Licenses and permits:	
Nonbusiness licenses and permits	40
State Grants:	
State revenue sharing - sales tax	14,624
Metro Act	1,367
	15,991
Interest and rents:	
Interest	2,344
Total revenues	\$ 26,790

# DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

General Government:	
Village Council:	
Personnel	\$ 1,450
Fringe benefits	115
Supplies	445
Contracted services	6,661
Telephone	37
Dues and memberships	10
Printing and publications	128
Insurance	6,590
Utilities	5,222
Other	217
	20,875
Village Manager:	
Personnel	590
Fringe benefits	46
Tinge concins	636
	030
Clerk:	
Personnel	1,480
Fringe benefits	113
Supplies	27
Mileage	66
Utilities	2
	1,688
Treasurer:	
Personnel	1,480
Fringe benefits	113
Supplies	152
Mileage	156
Other	78
	1,979
Elections:	
Supplies	302
Supplies	
Other Governmental Services:	
Contracted services	1,277
Community Activities Tree Projects	
Community Activites - Tree Project: Supplies	2,000
Supplies	2,000
Total general government	28,757
Total golicial government	

# **DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, continued**Year Ended February 28, 2007

Public Safety:	
Fire: Contracted services	500
Total public safety	500
Total expenditures	\$ 29,257